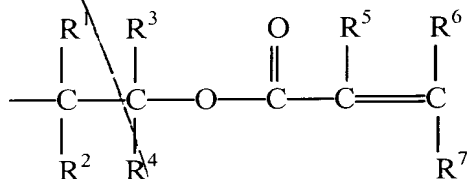


A = hydrogen, or a monovalent or polyvalent organic group which is derived from a saturated or an unsaturated (C₁-C₆₀) alkyl, derived from an (C₆-C₁₀) aryl group, or a condensation polymer P;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or



R¹, R², R³, R⁴ are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C₁-C₈) alkyl chain,

R⁵ = hydrogen, (C₁-C₅) alkyl, -CH₂OH or CH₂COOX,

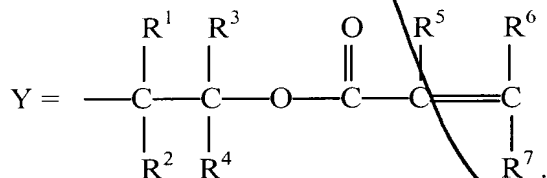
R⁶, R⁷ = hydrogen, (C₁-C₈) alkyl, (C₆-C₁₀) aryl or COOX,

X = hydrogen or (C₁-C₈) alkyl,

n = 1-1000 and

m = 1-4,

with the proviso that when n = 1,



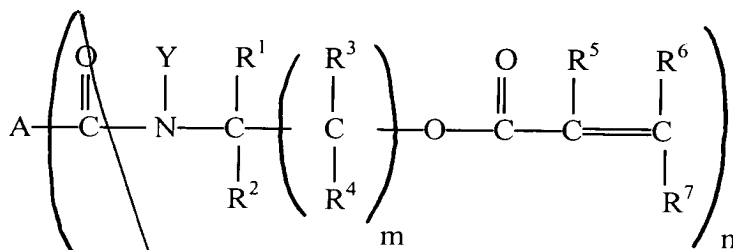
24. (Twice Amended)

Compound according to claim 2, wherein in formula (I)

A represents said monovalent or polyvalent organic group derived from a condensation polymer P.

25. (Twice Amended)

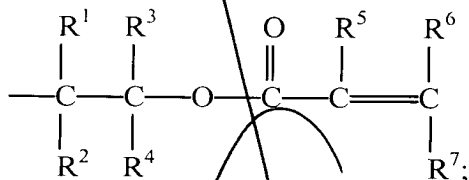
A radiation curable compound represented by the following formula (I) and which is a mono or multi valent carboxylic acid ester of a β, γ, δ or ε-hydroxy-alkylamide group containing compound and an α, β-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid:



where:

A = hydrogen, or a monovalent or polyvalent organic group which is derived from a saturated or an unsaturated (C₁-C₆₀) alkyl, from an (C₆-C₁₀) aryl group, or a polymer P;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or



R¹, R², R³, R⁴ are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C₁-C₈) alkyl chain;

R⁵ = hydrogen, (C₁-C₅) alkyl, -CH₂OH or CH₂COOX;

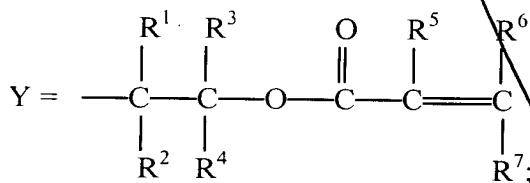
R⁶, R⁷ = hydrogen, (C₁-C₈) alkyl, (C₆-C₁₀) aryl or COOX;

X = hydrogen or (C₁-C₈) alkyl;

n = 1-1000 and

m = 1-4;

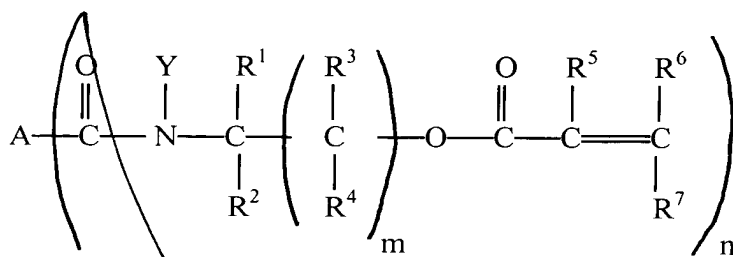
with the proviso that when n = 1,



wherein polymer P is a condensation polymer.

27. (Twice Amended)

A radiation curable compound represented by the following formula (I) and which is a mono or multi valent carboxylic acid ester of a β, γ, δ or ε-hydroxy-alkylamide group containing compound and an α, β-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid:

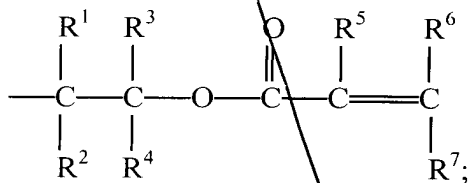


where:

A = a condensation polymer P;

Y = hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms or

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R¹, R², R³, R⁴ are, identical or different, hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic (C₁-C₈) alkyl chain;

R⁵ = hydrogen, (C₁-C₅) alkyl, -CH₂OH or CH₂COOX;

R⁶, R⁷ = hydrogen, (C₁-C₈) alkyl, (C₆-C₁₀) aryl or COOX;

X = hydrogen or (C₁-C₈) alkyl;

n = 1-1000 and

m = 1-4.